

VINOGRADSKIY, B.I.; GOROSHANKIN, E.V.; OLEVSKIY, V.M.; KUCHINSKIY, V.R.

Carbon dioxide absorption under pressure in scrubbers with
flat parallel packs. Gaz. prom. 10 no.7:49-53 '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

VINOGRADSKIY, B. M.

5682. VINOGRADSKIY, B. M. Vyrashchivaniye Vysokogo Urozhaya Kartofelya Na Vsey Ploshchadi Posadki. Iz Opyta Raboty Cherdaklinskogo Sovkhoza Lil'yanovskogo Spritotresta. (Ul'yan. Obl.) n.; PishcheprOsrizdat, 1954. 27s. s Ill. 20 sm. (M-Vo Prom-Sti ProdoVol'stv. Tovarov SSR. Otd. Sel'skogo Khozyaystva. k Vsesoyuz. s-kh. Vystavke). 5,000 Ekz 30k (55-1033) p. 635.21st (47.86)

SO: Knizhnaya, Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

VINOGRADSKIY, B.M., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

New cultivation practices increasing the starch content and yield of potatoes. Est.v shkole no.1:36-41 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy promyshlennosti.

(Potatoes)

VINOGRADSKIY, B.M.; DAVYDOW, G.K.; NOSKOVA, A.V.; STEFANISHIN, S.Ye.

Foliar nutrition of potatoes. Trudy VNIISP no.4:115-121 '54.
(MLRA 8:12)

(Potatoes) (Fertilizers and manures)

VINOGRADSKIY, B.M.

Checkrow planting of potatoes. Spirt.prom.20 no.1:36-38 '54.
(MLRA 7:5)

(Potatoes)

VINOGRADSKIY, B.M., red.

[Potatoes; advanced practices and scientific progress] Kartoffel';
peredovoi opyt i dostizhenia nauki. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz.
lit-ry, 1958. 350 p. (MIRA 11:10)

(Potatoes)

VINOGRADSKIY, B., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Gaining one per cent of starch. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 8
no.3:41-42 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)

(Potatoes)

SIVOLAP, I.K.; VINOGRADSKIY, B.M.

Organizing the resources of raw potatoes for the distilling industry. Spirt.prom. 26 no.5:30-32 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Distilling industries) (Potatoes)

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons.

M-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58595

Author : Vinogradskiy, B. M.

Inst : ~~All-Union Scientific~~ Research Institute of Alcohol
Industry

Title : Joint Sowings of Potato and Corn

Orig Pub : Byul. Nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses. n.-i. in-t spirt. i
likero-vodochn. prom-sti, 1957, No 3, 68-70

Abstract : Production experiments consisting of sowing potatoes in
coulissses of corn showed the high effectiveness of this
method. The yield of potato increased by 15-25% in the
sovkhoz imeni Gor'kiy, Kuybyshev oblast. In Orel and
Tambov obl., the yield in coulisse sowings was on the
average 2 t/ha higher in 1956 than in open fields. --
E. A. Okorokova

Card 1/1

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons.

11.

Abs Jour : Red Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 44098

Author : Vinogradskiy, B.M., Grachikova, O.K.

Inst : "

Title : Top Dressing Potatoes.

Orig Pub : Kartofel', 1957, No 3, 21-23

Abstract : In the two-year experiments with top-dressing potatoes made at the Moscow experimental station, a 20% increase in the crop was obtained by spraying with solutions of P_6 , heteroauxine and boron. A 13% increase was obtained by spraying with Bordeaux solution. In both cases there was no change in the percentage of starch. In another experiment spraying potatoes with Bordeaux mixture yielded an increase of 4 tons per hectare. Treatment with Bordeaux mixture in conjunction with P_6 increased the crop by 7 tons with some increase in the percentage of starch.

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USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons.

M.

Abs Jour : Red Star - Biol., No 10, 1958, 44098

The authors are in favor of a more thorough development
of this new agricultural technique. -- V.V. Prokes

Card 2/2

- 52 -

VINOGRADSKIY, D.

Use of computer techniques and cybernetics in the petroleum
industry. Neft. khoz. 43 no.6:68-69 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

VINOGRADSKIY, D.N.

Development of the oil fields of Siberia and Mangyshlak is a
problem for the whole scientific and technical community.
Neftianik 9 no.9:4-5 3 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

VINOGRADSKIY, F.M.

DUDKO, D.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VINOGRADSKIY, F.M., inzhener.

Electric welding in a gas protected atmosphere with forced
formation of joints. Avton.svar. 10 no.3:118-122 My-Je '57.
(MLRA 10:8)

1.Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki imeni
Ye.O. Patona Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Electric welding)
(Protective atmospheres)

VINOGRADSKIY
DUDKO, D.A.; VINOGRADSKIY, P.M.; YEGOROV, S.V.

Sectional welding device for automatic welding of gas pipeline
sections in field conditions. Avtom.svar. 10 no.6:93-94 N-D '57.
(MIRA 11:1)

1.Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im.
Ye.O. Patona AN USSR.

(Pipelines--Welding)

(Electric welding--Equipment and supplies)

VINOGRADSKIY F.M.

AUTHORS:

TITLE:

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA

PERIODICAL:

ABSTRACT:

Dudko, D.A., and Vinogradskiy, F.M.
(Gazoelektricheskaya svarka nepovorotnykh stykov magistral'nykh truboprovodov)
Avtomaticheskaya Sverka, 1958, Nr 5, pp 83-85 (USSR)

125-58-5-10/13
The article gives general information on a new welding method for vertical joints on non-turnable pipes of 529-720 mm and larger diameters, in carbon dioxide and with the use of oscillating electrode with thin electrode (outer) weld layer. The first layer is welded with the second (outer) weld layer. The first electrode parameters of the welding process are given. The best suitable parameters of the welding process are given. The first generator with rigid outer characteristics, such as the charging of the described technology assures fully satisfactory welds. The welding Institute has devised special equipment for this purpose, which is currently undergoing industrial tests. There are 3 photographs.

Card 1/2

125-58-5-10/13

Shielded Arc-Welding of Non-Turnable Butt-Joints of Pipe Mains

SOCIATION: Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN USSR (Electric
Welding Institute imeni Ye.O. Paton of the AS UkrSSR)

SMITTED: February 25, 1958

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

25(1)

AUTHORS:

Dudko, D.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Vinogradskiy, F.M. and Yegorov, S.V., Engineers

SOV/135-59-3-4/24

TITLE:

An Assembled Welding Unit for Welding Pipe Sections into Gas Pipelines Under Field Conditions (Svarochno-svarochnaya ustanovka dlya svarki seksiy trub gazoprovodov v polevykh usloviyakh)

PERIODICAL:

Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 3, pp 7-8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The article gives detailed design and operational information on a new pipe-welding installation for field conditions, devised by the Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye.O. Paton of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences to eliminate the use of the backing rings and completely mechanize the assembling operations which until now required 4 to 6 men. The first such installation, "R-751", for the automatic field welding of pipe sections up to 720 mm diameter into 50 mm lengths, and joining the lengths to the pipeline, consists of a pipe-receiving unit, an assembling- and welding unit (Fig 2), and an output unit displacing and rotating the ready 50-meter

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SOV/135-59-3-4/24

An Assembled Welding Unit for Welding Pipe Sections into Gas Pipelines
Under Field Conditions

pipe section. The design includes a flux pad under the butt joint. The welding heads are of two-electrode design, the electrodes being placed across the joint. Technological details are given. The assembly process requires 3 men. There are 2 photographs and 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvariki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR
(The Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye.O. Paton of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences)

Card 2/2

S/125/60/000/007/008/010
A161/A029

AUTHORS: Dudko, D.A.; Vinogradskiy, F.M.

TITLE: Welding Horizontal Seams on Vertical Surface with Carbon Dioxide Shielded Arc

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1960, No. 7, 80 - 83

TEXT: Automatic and semiautomatic welding techniques are described that were used for annular seams on pipes and in construction of blast furnaces. Carbon dioxide was used because of its lower cost than argon and its availability; the major difficulty of completing the last outer portion had been mastered by using edge bevelling shown in illustrations. Automatic shielded arc welding was used for horizontal annular joints on vertical thick-wall (273x35 mm) pipes of "20" steel, using 2 mm C₈-10 Γ C (Sv-100S) wire and direct current with inverse polarity and a remaining steel support ring (usually employed for manual welding (Fig. 1, a). To improve shielding of outer seam layers a 25 - 30 mm wide ring was placed, as seen in the figure, under the bottom end of the joint. To prevent splatter the gas nozzle was made not concentric with the wire but flat with a slit, so that it could be moved inside the gap. The gas nozzle was placed in

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S/125/60/000/007/008/010
A161/A029

Welding Horizontal Seams on Vertical Surface with Carbon Dioxide Shielded Arc

front of the electrode and the gas jet shielded the arc, the pool and the weld bead for 40 - 60 mm behind the arc. One seam of 21 passes (macrophotograph, Fig. 1b) is shown. The total machine welding time per one seam was 45 min, or three to four times less than usual in manual welding. Another example is the semiautomatic welding technique with edges bevelled differently to prevent running down of liquid metal. This technique had been used for welding on site of a blast furnace project with semiautomatic welders and auxiliary welding equipment made by the Electric Welding Institute imeni Paton. The parent metal was "Ст.3" (St. 3), killed; the welding wire "Св-10ГМ" (Sv-10GSM) ensuring a weld metal of 52 - 54 kg/mm² tensile strength and good plasticity. The chemical weld metal composition was: 0.14% C; 0.71% Mn; 0.34% Si. Automatic welding of butt joints on vertical 273 mm diameter and 32 mm wall pipes of butt ends took 10 min per joint only. The seam in Figure 3b was made with special electrode wire of 3 mm diameter. The chemical composition of the pipe, wire and weld metal was:

	<u>C</u>	<u>Mn</u>	<u>Si</u>
pipe	0.18	0.41	0.24
wire	0.07	1.20	0.91
weld	0.10	0.70	0.19

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S/125/60/000/007/008/010
A151/A029

Welding Horizontal Seams on Vertical Surface with Carbon Dioxide Shielded Arc

The latter kind of joint is to be preferred for its productivity and cheapness, though the development of the automatic welder and process techniques for such horizontal joints is difficult. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni "Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR (Electric Welding Institute "Order of the Red Banner of Labor" imeni Ye.O. Paton of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainskaya SSR) ✓

SUBMITTED: March 21, 1960

Card 3/3

VINOGRADSKIY, I.I.; POZDANKO, I.P.

[Topographical surveying instructions for the rodman] Pamiatka
reechnika na topograficheskoi s'emke. Moskva, Geodesizdat, 1953.
73 p. (MLRA 8:11)

(Topographical surveying)

VINOGRADSKIY, M.M.

[One hundred centners of corn per hectare; from work practices of Fedor Pomyrliamu's team on the "Pobeda" Collective Farm, Karpinensky District] 100 tsentnerov kukuruzy s gektara; iz opyta raboty zvena Fedora Pomyrliamu iz kolkhoza "Pobeda" Karpinenskogo raiona. Kishinev, Partiinoe izdvo TsK KP Moldavii, 1962. 16 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Moldavia - Corn (Maize))

VINOGRADSKIY, M.M.

[One hundred centners of corn per hectare; work practices of Fedor Pomyrlianu's group on the "Pobeda" Collective Farm, Karpineny District] 100 tsentnerov kukuruzy s hektara; iz opyta raboty zvena Fedora Pomyrlianu iz kolkhoza "Pobeda" Karpinenskogo raiona. Kishinev, Partiinoe izd-vo TsK KP Moldavii, 1962. 16 p.

(MIRA 16:9)

(Moldavia—Corn (Maize))

KHAZANOV, I.S.; KUCHERUK, V.V.; BELYANSKIY, P.P.; BELYI, B.D., inzhener, retsenzent; KUGINIS, B.L., inzhener, retsenzent; VINOGRADSKIY, N.V., dotsent, redaktor; MATVEYEVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskii redaktor; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Operation and repair of ventilation equipment in machinery factories]
Eksploatatsiia i remont ventiliatsionnykh ustanovok mashinostroitel'-
nykh zavodov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi
lit-ry, 1954. 203 p. (MIRA 8:4)

(Factories--Heating and ventilation)

V.M. GILY, O.Y., K.M. Andrianovoy sluzby, N.N. ...

Use of the Solari apparatus for the examination of the degree of
gas metabolism in healthy persons. Voenn.-meditsinsk. zhurn. 1934, 10, 11, 12.

POPOV, S.Ye.; VYAZITSKIY, P.O.; KUDRYAVTSEV, G.V.; VINOGRADSKIY, O.V.
DYGIN, V.P.

Complications in ACTH and corticosteroid therapy. Sovet. med.
27 no.9:21-25 S'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy terapii (nachal'nik - prof. V.A.
Beyyer) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni
Kirova.

VINOGRADSKIY, O.V., kand. med. nauk; VYAZITSKIY, P.O.

Functional state of external respiration in various degrees of mitral stenosis. Kardiologiya 5 no.2:15-17 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (nachal'nik - prof. V.A. Beyer) i kafedry khirurgii dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (nachal'nik deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. P.A. Kupriyanov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordona Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.

VINOGRADSKIY, O.V.

Indications, methods, and effectiveness of oxygen therapy in
circulatory insufficiency. Sov.med. 25 no.6:21-27 Je '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii No.2 (nachal'nik - prof. A.L.
Landa) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.
(OXYGEN THERAPY) (BLOOD CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF)

VINOGRADSKIY, O.V.

Post-transfusion complications caused by the transfusion of
Rh-incompatible blood. Sov.med. 25 no.1:3-7 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii No.2 Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena
Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova (nachal'nik - prof. A.L.Landa).
(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION) (RH FACTOR)

ACC NR: AP6031941 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0177/66/000/009/0068/0072

AUTHOR: Vinogradskiy, O. V. (Lieutenant colonel of the Medical Service);
Vyazitskiy, P. O. (Lieutenant colonel of the Medical Service)

ORG: none

TITLE: Some indices of hemodynamics and gas exchange in divers subjected to high fractional oxygen pressures

SOURCE: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, no. 9, 1966, 68-72

TOPIC TAGS: oxygen medical research, hemodynamics, diving

ABSTRACT: The effects of repeated exposure to high oxygen pressures were investigated during three years in a group of selected young divers with varying length of diving experience. The data obtained were then compared with data obtained from the simultaneous study of another group of similar age and physical development; the latter were sportsmen and skiers who had never been exposed to high concentrations of oxygen pressure. The results of these investigations make it possible to conclude that as a consequence of repeated and regular

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UDC: 612.014.41.06:626.02

ACC NR: AP6031941

exposure to high oxygen concentrations, distinct protective reactions appear and develop with time; these prevent excessive oxygen penetration into the organism of the divers.

SUB CODE: 05/SUBM DATE: none/ORIG REF: 009/OTH REF: 004/

Card 2/2

VINOGRADSKIY, P. D.

Vinogradskiy, P. D. - "The selection and agrotechnology of the soybean in Ryazan' (Preliminary results), Uchen. zapiski (Ryaz. gos. ped. in-t), Issue 7, 1949, p. 137-44.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 17, 1949).

VINOGRADSKIY, S.N.

DECEASED 1953

Biology

See ILC

TOMIN, Ye.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; FOMIN, A.I., inzh.; VINOGRADSKIY, V.,
red.

[Sapropel, its winning and use in agriculture] Sapropel', ego
dobycha i ispol'zovanie v sel'skom khoziaistve IArondavl',
Verkhne-Volzhscoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 100 p. (MIRA 18:9)

12G34

VINOGRADSKIY, V.

USSR/Automobiles 4403.0200

Oct 1947

"What a Privately Owned Automobile Should Be Like,"
V. Vinogradskiy, 4 p

"Avtomobil'" Vol XXV, No 10

Series of suggestions made by Vinogradskiy for the construction of automobiles to facilitate their maintenance by individual owners. Suggestions include: equipping motor with air compressor for pumping tires, installing a supplementary gasoline tank with a capacity of 3 - 5 liters, making a groove next to each wheel in order to facilitate insertion of a jack, centralizing lubrication system, etc.

LC

12G34

VINOGRADSKIY, V.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZAKHAROV, Ye.N., nauchn.
red.; POPOV, N.V., red.

[Vacuum planing of scantling parts in continuous multiple-
line processing on automatic lines] Vakuumnoe bazirovaniye
bruskovykh detalei pri mnogopotochnom sposobe obrabotki
na avtomaticheskikh liniyakh. Moskva, TSentr. nauchno-
issl. in-t informatsii i tekhniko-ekon. issledovaniy po
lesnoi, tselliulozno-bumazhnoi, derevoobrabatyvaiushchei
promyshl. i lesnomu khoz., 1964. 23 p. (MIRA 18:5)

VINOGRADSKIY, V.F., kand. tekhn. nauk

Jointing machine with vacuum clamping of parts and forced
exhaust of shavings. Der. prom. 14 no.8:10-11 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

VINOGRADSKIY, V.P.; DAVIDENKO, V.K.; TRUSOV, V.A.

New styles of furniture hardware. Der.prom. 9 no.5:
18-19 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moskovskiy mebel'no-sbornochnyy kombinat No.1.
(Furniture industry)
(Hardware)

VINOGRADSKIY, V.V., inzh.

~~Forms~~ used in adjusting rabbets for chairs. Der. from. 7 no.1:20-21
Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Dagomysskaya mebel'naya fabrika.
(Chairs)

VINOGRADSKIY, V.F., inzh.

Automatic jointing machine for continuous multiple-line processing of
parts. Der. prom. 11 no.8:16-18 Ag '62. (MIRA 17:2)

VINOGRADSKIY, V.F., insh.

Jointing machine with a vacuum clamp and automatic feedings.
Der.prom. 8 no.12:13-14 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Automatic control) (Jointer (Woodworking machine))

VINOGRADSKIY, V.F.

Vacuum planing of scantling parts on jointing machines. Der.
prom. 12 no.4:4-6 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:10)

VINOGRADSKIY, V.F., inzh.

Universal gravity exhauster units. Der. prom. 7 no. 5:21-23 My '58.
(MIRA 11:?)

1. Dagomysskaya mebel'naya fabrika.
(Exhaust systems)

VINOGRADSKIY, V.G.

High-speed vacuum dielectric drying of lumber. Der.prom. 9 no.7:
7-8 Ял '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya im. S.M.Kirova. "
(Dielectric heating) (Lumber—Drying)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 3 Vol 13/7 Endocrinology July 50

1349. EFFECTS OF ACTH ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF EXPERIMENTAL
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (Russian text) - Vinogradsky A. B. - BYULL.
EKSPER. BIOL. I MED. 1958, 46/11 (28-32) Graphs 3

Prolonged administration of ACTH to rabbits increases the activity of the adrenal
gland, while the blood pressure shows a certain rise. A single administration of
ACTH in the presence of hypercholesterolaemia lowers the serum cholesterol level
in 18-20 hr. It is probable that ACTH has a regulating effect on the disturbed cho-
lesterol metabolism. (11, 3, 5, 18)

117 AND 118 COPIES

PROGRAMS AND PROPERTIES MODE

119 AND 120 COPIES

50

A-3

1. Mono-esters of glycolic acid. J. V. Dornet and E. Vignaterra, (Publ. Fac. Sci. Univ. Minho, 1964, 12, 1-10). The ester C₁₂H₂₅O₂, C₁₄H₂₉O₂, C₁₆H₃₃O₂, C₁₈H₃₇O₂, C₂₀H₄₁O₂, C₂₂H₄₅O₂, C₂₄H₄₉O₂, C₂₆H₅₃O₂, C₂₈H₅₇O₂, C₃₀H₆₁O₂, C₃₂H₆₅O₂, C₃₄H₆₉O₂, C₃₆H₇₃O₂, C₃₈H₇₇O₂, C₄₀H₈₁O₂, C₄₂H₈₅O₂, C₄₄H₈₉O₂, C₄₆H₉₃O₂, C₄₈H₉₇O₂, C₅₀H₁₀₁O₂, C₅₂H₁₀₅O₂, C₅₄H₁₀₉O₂, C₅₆H₁₁₃O₂, C₅₈H₁₁₇O₂, C₆₀H₁₂₁O₂, C₆₂H₁₂₅O₂, C₆₄H₁₂₉O₂, C₆₆H₁₃₃O₂, C₆₈H₁₃₇O₂, C₇₀H₁₄₁O₂, C₇₂H₁₄₅O₂, C₇₄H₁₄₉O₂, C₇₆H₁₅₃O₂, C₇₈H₁₅₇O₂, C₈₀H₁₆₁O₂, C₈₂H₁₆₅O₂, C₈₄H₁₆₉O₂, C₈₆H₁₇₃O₂, C₈₈H₁₇₇O₂, C₉₀H₁₈₁O₂, C₉₂H₁₈₅O₂, C₉₄H₁₈₉O₂, C₉₆H₁₉₃O₂, C₉₈H₁₉₇O₂, C₁₀₀H₂₀₁O₂, C₁₀₂H₂₀₅O₂, C₁₀₄H₂₀₉O₂, C₁₀₆H₂₁₃O₂, C₁₀₈H₂₁₇O₂, C₁₁₀H₂₂₁O₂, C₁₁₂H₂₂₅O₂, C₁₁₄H₂₂₉O₂, C₁₁₆H₂₃₃O₂, C₁₁₈H₂₃₇O₂, C₁₂₀H₂₄₁O₂, C₁₂₂H₂₄₅O₂, C₁₂₄H₂₄₉O₂, C₁₂₆H₂₅₃O₂, C₁₂₈H₂₅₇O₂, C₁₃₀H₂₆₁O₂, C₁₃₂H₂₆₅O₂, C₁₃₄H₂₆₉O₂, C₁₃₆H₂₇₃O₂, C₁₃₈H₂₇₇O₂, C₁₄₀H₂₈₁O₂, C₁₄₂H₂₈₅O₂, C₁₄₄H₂₈₉O₂, C₁₄₆H₂₉₃O₂, C₁₄₈H₂₉₇O₂, C₁₅₀H₃₀₁O₂, C₁₅₂H₃₀₅O₂, C₁₅₄H₃₀₉O₂, C₁₅₆H₃₁₃O₂, C₁₅₈H₃₁₇O₂, C₁₆₀H₃₂₁O₂, C₁₆₂H₃₂₅O₂, C₁₆₄H₃₂₉O₂, C₁₆₆H₃₃₃O₂, C₁₆₈H₃₃₇O₂, C₁₇₀H₃₄₁O₂, C₁₇₂H₃₄₅O₂, C₁₇₄H₃₄₉O₂, C₁₇₆H₃₅₃O₂, C₁₇₈H₃₅₇O₂, C₁₈₀H₃₆₁O₂, C₁₈₂H₃₆₅O₂, C₁₈₄H₃₆₉O₂, 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C₅₁₆H₁₀₃₃O₂, C₅₁₈H₁₀₃₇O₂, C₅₂₀H₁₀₄₁O₂, C₅₂₂H₁₀₄₅O₂, C₅₂₄H₁₀₄₉O₂, C₅₂₆H₁₀₅₃O₂, C₅₂₈H₁₀₅₇O₂, C₅₃₀H₁₀₆₁O₂, C₅₃₂H₁₀₆₅O₂, C₅₃₄H₁₀₆₉O₂, C₅₃₆H₁₀₇₃O₂, C₅₃₈H₁₀₇₇O₂, C₅₄₀H₁₀₈₁O₂, C₅₄₂H₁₀₈₅O₂, C₅₄₄H₁₀₈₉O₂, C₅₄₆H₁₀₉₃O₂, C₅₄₈H₁₀₉₇O₂, C₅₅₀H₁₁₀₁O₂, C₅₅₂H₁₁₀₅O₂, C₅₅₄H₁₁₀₉O₂, C₅₅₆H₁₁₁₃O₂, C₅₅₈H₁₁₁₇O₂, C₅₆₀H₁₁₂₁O₂, C₅₆₂H₁₁₂₅O₂, C₅₆₄H₁₁₂₉O₂, C₅₆₆H₁₁₃₃O₂, C₅₆₈H₁₁₃₇O₂, C₅₇₀H₁₁₄₁O₂, C₅₇₂H₁₁₄₅O₂, C₅₇₄H₁₁₄₉O₂, C₅₇₆H₁₁₅₃O₂, C₅₇₈H₁₁₅₇O₂, C₅₈₀H₁₁₆₁O₂, C₅₈₂H₁₁₆₅O₂, C₅₈₄H₁₁₆₉O₂, C₅₈₆H₁₁₇₃O₂, C₅₈₈H₁₁₇₇O₂, C₅₉₀H₁₁₈₁O₂, C₅₉₂H₁₁₈₅O₂, C₅₉₄H₁₁₈₉O₂, C₅₉₆H₁₁₉₃O₂, C₅₉₈H₁₁₉₇O₂, C₆₀₀H₁₂₀₁O₂, C₆₀₂H₁₂₀₅O₂, C₆₀₄H₁₂₀₉O₂, C₆₀₆H₁₂₁₃O₂, C₆₀₈H₁₂₁₇O₂, C₆₁₀H₁₂₂₁O₂, C₆₁₂H₁₂₂₅O₂, C₆₁₄H₁₂₂₉O₂, C₆₁₆H₁₂₃₃O₂, C₆₁₈H₁₂₃₇O₂, C₆₂₀H₁₂₄₁O₂, C₆₂₂H₁₂₄₅O₂, C₆₂₄H₁₂₄₉O₂, C₆₂₆H₁₂₅₃O₂, C₆₂₈H₁₂₅₇O₂, C₆₃₀H₁₂₆₁O₂, C₆₃₂H₁₂₆₅O₂, C₆₃₄H₁₂₆₉O₂, C₆₃₆H₁₂₇₃O₂, C₆₃₈H₁₂₇₇O₂, C₆₄₀H₁₂₈₁O₂, C₆₄₂H₁₂₈₅O₂, C₆₄₄H₁₂₈₉O₂, C₆₄₆H₁₂₉₃O₂, C₆₄₈H₁₂₉₇O₂, C₆₅₀H₁₃₀₁O₂, C₆₅₂H₁₃₀₅O₂, C₆₅₄H₁₃₀₉O₂, C₆₅₆H₁₃₁₃O₂, C₆₅₈H₁₃₁₇O₂, C₆₆₀H₁₃₂₁O₂, C₆₆₂H₁₃₂₅O₂, C₆₆₄H₁₃₂₉O₂, C₆₆₆H₁₃₃₃O₂, C₆₆₈H₁₃₃₇O₂, 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C₈₂₄H₁₆₄₉O₂, C₈₂₆H₁₆₅₃O₂, C₈₂₈H₁₆₅₇O₂, C₈₃₀H₁₆₆₁O₂, C₈₃₂H₁₆₆₅O₂, C₈₃₄H₁₆₆₉O₂, C₈₃₆H₁₆₇₃O₂, C₈₃₈H₁₆₇₇O₂, C₈₄₀H₁₆₈₁O₂, C₈₄₂H₁₆₈₅O₂, C₈₄₄H₁₆₈₉O₂, C₈₄₆H₁₆₉₃O₂, C₈₄₈H₁₆₉₇O₂, C₈₅₀H₁₇₀₁O₂, C₈₅₂H₁₇₀₅O₂, C₈₅₄H₁₇₀₉O₂, C₈₅₆H₁₇₁₃O₂, C₈₅₈H₁₇₁₇O₂, C₈₆₀H₁₇₂₁O₂, C₈₆₂H₁₇₂₅O₂, C₈₆₄H₁₇₂₉O₂, C₈₆₆H₁₇₃₃O₂, C₈₆₈H₁₇₃₇O₂, C₈₇₀H₁₇₄₁O₂, C₈₇₂H₁₇₄₅O₂, C₈₇₄H₁₇₄₉O₂, C₈₇₆H₁₇₅₃O₂, C₈₇₈H₁₇₅₇O₂, C₈₈₀H₁₇₆₁O₂, C₈₈₂H₁₇₆₅O₂, C₈₈₄H₁₇₆₉O₂, C₈₈₆H₁₇₇₃O₂, C₈₈₈H₁₇₇₇O₂, C₈₉₀H₁₇₈₁O₂, C₈₉₂H₁₇₈₅O₂, C₈₉₄H₁₇₈₉O₂, C₈₉₆H₁₇₉₃O₂, C₈₉₈H₁₇₉₇O₂, C₉₀₀H₁₈₀₁O₂, C₉₀₂H₁₈₀₅O₂, C₉₀₄H₁₈₀₉O₂, C₉₀₆H₁₈₁₃O₂, C₉₀₈H₁₈₁₇O₂, C₉₁₀H₁₈₂₁O₂, C₉₁₂H₁₈₂₅O₂, C₉₁₄H₁₈₂₉O₂, C₉₁₆H₁₈₃₃O₂, C₉₁₈H₁₈₃₇O₂, C₉₂₀H₁₈₄₁O₂, C₉₂₂H₁₈₄₅O₂, C₉₂₄H₁₈₄₉O₂, C₉₂₆H₁₈₅₃O₂, C₉₂₈H₁₈₅₇O₂, C₉₃₀H₁₈₆₁O₂, C_{932</}

1A

6

Hetero compounds of glycolic acid. J. V. Dulovskiy and
D. V. Vinogradov. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 1967, No. 100, 7-16 (1967). Glycolic acid can yield hetero compds.
of the general formula: $[M_1(glycol)_2]X$, where "glycol"
is $H_2C(OH)COO^-$ and X any univalent anion. Glycolic
acid salts of Cu, Mg, Ca, Ba, Zn, Cd, Pb, Mn, Ni and
Cd were prep'd. and the following complex compds.:
the chlorides $[Cu_2(glycol)_4] \cdot 3H_2O$, $[Mg_2(glycol)_4] \cdot$
 $Cl_2 \cdot 3$ (or 4) H_2O , $[Ca_2(glycol)_4] \cdot 3H_2O$, $[Ba_2(glycol)_4] \cdot$
 $Cl_2 \cdot 3H_2O$, $[Zn_2(glycol)_4] \cdot 3H_2O$, $[Cd_2(glycol)_4] \cdot$
 $Cl_2 \cdot 3H_2O$, $[Pb_2(glycol)_4] \cdot 3H_2O$, $[Mn_2(glycol)_4] \cdot$
 $Cl_2 \cdot 3H_2O$, $[Ni_2(glycol)_4] \cdot 3H_2O$, $[Co_2(glycol)_4] \cdot$
 $Cl_2 \cdot 3H_2O$, $[Zn_2(glycol)_4] \cdot 3H_2O$, the
nitrates $[Ca_2(glycol)_4] \cdot (NO_3)_4 \cdot 3H_2O$, $[Mg_2(glycol)_4] \cdot$
 $(NO_3)_4 \cdot 4H_2O$, $[Pb_2(glycol)_4] \cdot (NO_3)_4$, the "glycolato-
glycolates" $[Cu_2(glycol)_4] \cdot (glycol)OOCCH_2NH_2$, $[Ca_2(glycol)_4] \cdot$
 $(OOCCH_2NH_2)_4 \cdot 3H_2O$, $3Zn(glycol)_2 \cdot 2Zn(OOCCH_2NH_2)_2$,
and the "formammonitrates" "form"
is $HCOO^-$, $[Ba_2(form)_4] \cdot (NO_3)_4 \cdot 4H_2O$, $[Ba_2(form)_4] \cdot$
 $(NO_3)_4 \cdot 2H_2O$, $[Pb_2(form)_4] \cdot (NO_3)_4 \cdot 4H_2O$. V. D. K.

AS 53.5 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

19

ca

Practical experience in the installation and advantageous use of mullite tank furnaces. Yu. Ty. Vinogradov, *Nekhotaya Prom.* 14, 10-15(Dec., 1938); Chem. Zveste, 1939, II, 497. On the basis of experience in several Russian glassworks conclusions are drawn regarding choice of the quality of mullite and the most satisfactory form of the material for use in individual cases.
M. G. Moore

ASS-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM 510-02100

SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED

NOV 1961

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

19

Use of high-alumina sandstone in the production of
Poussault glass. Yu. Ia. Vinograd and S. V. Rodin
Sukh-Prom. Prom. 1939, No. 7, R-13; *Khim. Referat*
Zh. 1939, No. 12, 83 - Work in the Ashkhabad window
glass plant is described. The plant produces from local
sandstone glass contg. SiO_2 70.0, R_2O 4.0, CaO 10, and
Na₂O 10% W. R. Ham

ASD-564 DETAILING LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Vinograd, Yu. Ts. PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE IN THE INSTALLATION AND ADVANTAGEOUS USE OF MULLITE TANK FURNACES. *Stekolnaya Prom.*, 14 [12] 10-15 (1938).—Details of lining tank furnaces of the Konstantinovskii works with mullite blocks are discussed. The glass melted was of much better quantity than that melted in grog-line tanks. The chief characteristic of glass melted in a mullite tank furnace is its uniform quality. In spite of the high cost of mullite blocks, V. recommends their use in glassworks manufacturing safety and plate glass.

VINOGRAD-FINKEL', F.R., prof.; KISELEV, A.Ye., dotsent; FEDOROVA, L.I.;
SEMENOVA, N.V.; KAUKHCHISHVILI, E.I., dotsent; LAKOVSKAYA, I.A.

Problem of lyophilization of human erythrocytes for their
prolonged preservation. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi no.6:3-
12 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Laboratoriya konservirovaniya krovi (zav. - prof. F.R.
Vinograd-Finkel') Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta
gematologii i perellvaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent A.Ye.
Kiselev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva, i
Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut myasnoy i molochnoy
promyshlennosti (dir. A.N.Lepilkin).

AKSEL'ROD, Solomon Moiseyevich; BERNAN, Mark Mikhaylovich; VINOGRAD, Lazar' Il'ich; GOL'DZAM'D, Samuil Shlemovich; DUGIN, Yakov Sergeyevich; DULEPOV, Konstantin Vasil'yevich; KALUGA, Ivan Ivanovich; LERNER, Yefim L'vovich; LUTSKIY, Moisey Leybovich; PILETSKIY, Vladimir Kirillovich; SADOVNIKOV, Petr Pavlovich; SHLYAMOVICH, Abram Aronovich; VASIL'YEV, B.A., red.; SOBOLEV, Ye.M., tekhn. red.

[Problems of radio engineering and radar] Zadachnik po radiotekhnike i radiolokatsii. [By] S.M. Aksel'rod i dr. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 414 p. (MIRA 15:12)

(Radio) (Radar)

VINOGRAY, M. I.

AUTHORS: Vinogray, M. I., Sorochkin, Yu. M.

72-1-8/13

TITLE: Letter to the Editor (Pis'mo v redaktsiyu).
Regulation of the Supply of Glass for Technical Purposes
(Uporyadochit' postavki tekhnicheskogo stekla).

PERIODICAL: Steklo i Keramika, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 26-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In recent years the production of glass for technical purposes has increased considerably and also a better assortment is available; it was, however, not possible to satisfy the demands of economy. The demand for triplex- and steel wire curved glass is intended to be produced in 1960 in quantities that are five times as great as in 1957. The automobile factories in the USSR are supplied with curved glass by the Konstantinovsk "Avtosteklo" (Ukraine) which is not rational with respect to transport. The technology of the series production of curved automobile glass is, however, not yet fully developed, which entails much waste and renders production considerably more expensive. This task would have to be solved in cooperation with the Institute for Glass and its construction offices. In connection with the increase of technical culture and the considerable development in the field of building dwelling houses in the

Card 1/3

Letter to the Editor

Regulation of the Supply of Glass for Technical Purposes 72-1-8/13

USSR, demand for a number of glass products has increased considerably and can, for the time being, not be satisfied because production does not yet function satisfactorily, as is the case, e.g. with signal glass for the railroads, which is manufactured by the works at Chernyatinsk. From 1958 onwards, signal glass is to be produced in accordance with the new regulations GOST (Nr 8547-57), and therefore the technology of production, particularly of red glass must be radically improved. The production of multi-colored light filters is carried out by hand in the Chernyatinsk works, whereas in the German Democratic Republic and in Czechoslovakia this kind of production is mechanized. The glass works "Velikiy Oktyabr'" have difficulties with the production of special glass, and the works "Yarvakandi" and Misheronsk have difficulties with the production of glass tubes of ϕ 2" and larger. This task ought to be solved by the Gomel'glass works (Belorussian SSR) with the help of the Institute for Glass. Instead of the many existing technical conditions a uniform standard ought to be introduced by the State. For the purpose of a general settlement it would be necessary that decisions be taken by the State

Card 2/3

Letter to the Editor

72-1-8/13

Regulation of the Supply of Glass for Technical Purposes

Planning Economic Office of the USSR and by the respective
economic councils.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

LYABIN, B.Ya.; VINOKHODOV, O.V.; LYABINA, L.M.

Etiology of infectious conjunctivitis in chicks. Veterinarika
42 no.9:35-38 S '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po boleznyam
ptits.

VINOKHODOV, V.A., assistant

Roentgenography of heart in traumatic pericarditis in cattle.
Veterinariia 39 no.6:53-55 Jo '62 (MIRA 1841)

1. Semipalatinskiy zooveterinarnyy institut.

VINOGRADOV, Konstantin Aleksandrovich [Vinohradov, K.O.]; ROLL, Ya.V.,
otv.red.; BRAGINSKIY, L.P. [Brahins'kiy, L.P.], red.izd-va;
Lisovets, O.M. [Lysovets', O.M.], tekhn.red.

[Fish fauna of the northwestern part of the Black Sea] Ikhtio-
fauna pivnichno-zakhidnoi chastyny Chornoho moria. Kyiv, Vyd-vo
Akad.nauk URSR, 1960. 114 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Roll).
(Black Sea--Fishes)

CH. I. ALLEN, Tadous; WRA, Maria; V. H. H. Allen, Stanislaw

Heating equipment. Gaz woda term. unit 38 no. 6: 55-206
Ja '61

1. equipment of pumping, Institute of Construction Engineering,
Warsaw.

VINOKHODOV, O. V. Cand Vet Sci -- "Gout ⁱⁿ chickens (^{presence} ~~Dissemination~~, etiology,
and pathogenesis)." [Len], 1960 (Min of Agr RSFSR. Len Vet Inst). (KL, 1-61, 203)

-329-

VINOKHODOV, V. A. (Assistant, Semipalatinsk Zooveterinary Institute)

"On the methods of roentgenography in traumatic pericarditis in cattle"
Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 6, June 1962 pp. 53

VINOKHODOVA, O.N.

USSR/ Physics - Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 12/50

Authors : Sverdlov, L. M., and Vinokhodova, O. N.

Title : Computation and interpretation of the oscillating spectra of isobutylene

Periodical : DOK. AN SSSR 100/1, 45-48, Jan. 1, 1955

Abstract : Some methods (variations of constants) and mathematical parameters [$r(\text{C-H}) = 1.071\text{\AA}$ (for the CH_2 group)] etc., which were used in computations and interpretations of oscillating spectra of isobutylene are described and discussed. Eight references: 2 USA and 6 USSR (1947-1954). Tables; diagram.

Institution: The N. G. Chernyshevskiy Saratov State University

Presented by: Academician Lindberg, G. S. September 6, 1954

VINCKIC, K

VINCKIC, K. Problems of the wool industry in Yugoslavia. p. 450

Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955

TEKSTIL

TECHNOLOGY

Zagreb

So: MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, (EEAL), Vol. 4, No. 9,
Sept. 1955

VINOKIROV, F.P.

Research activity of the Academy of Sciences of the White Russian
S.S.R. in 1959. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser.fiz.-tekh.nav. no.3:124-131 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Glavnyy uchenyy sekretar' Prezidiuma AN BSSR, akademik AN BSSR.
(Academy of Sciences of the White Russian S.S.R.)

VINOKUR, A., ekonomist

How to determine the economy of operational costs. Tekh. v
sel'khoz. 20 no.7:8-9 JI '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Farm mechanization) (Agriculture--Economic aspects)

VINOKUR, A.; SEDAKOV, L.

How we helped the neighboring mine. Mast. ugl. 4 no.6:6-8
Je '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Nachal'nik shakhty no.1 "Kamenetskaya" kombinata Moskovougol' (for Vinokur). 2. Sekretar' partiynoy organizatsii shakhty no.1 "Kamenetskaya" kombinata Moskovougol' (for Sedakov)

(Moscow Basin--Coal mines and mining)

VINOKUR, A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Compressed steam and air safety device for forging hammers. Vest.
mash.35 no.8:42-46 Ag'55. (MIRA 8:10)
(Forging machinery)

BRAUN, M.P.; VINOKUR, B.B.; KONDRASHEV, A.I.

Effect of niobium on types of fracture in alloyed structural steel.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 4 no.6:119-125 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut liteynogo proizvodstva AN USSR i Novo-Kramatorskiy zavod
tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya im. Stalina.
(Steel, Structural--Testing)

BRAUN, M.P.; VINOKUR, B.B.; GELLER, A.L.

Effect of added alloying of chromium-manganese steel on its
hardenability. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 5 no.8:128-134
'62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.
(Chromium-manganese steel—Hardening)

BRAUN, M.P., doktor tekhn.nauk; VINOKUR, B.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Fatigue breakdown resistance of steels. Mashinostroenie
no.6:87-88 R-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

ACCESSION NR: AT4022206

S/0000/63/000/000/0063/0065

AUTHOR: Vinokur, B. B.; Braun, M. P.

TITLE: Application of an express creep testing method using the I. A. Oding formula

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Insty*tut ly*varnogo vy*robny*tstva. Konstruktsionny*ye i zharoprochny*ye splavy* (Structural and heat-resistant alloys). Kiev, Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1963, 63-65

TOPIC TAGS: creep test, express creep test, creep, Oding formula

ABSTRACT: All contemporary theoretical papers on metal creep may be divided into 3 groups: the first considers creep as simple flow of metals at high temperature; the second examines creep from the point of view of the mathematical theory of plasticity; and the third studies creep from the point of view of metallography and metal physics. Due to the excessively long time required for classical creep tests, the authors compared short-term results processed by the Oding formula

$$\epsilon = V\tau + C \frac{P\tau}{1 - P\tau} \quad \text{with long-term experi-}$$

mental data. These creep tests took only 300-500 hours compared to 2500 hours and the results were very close to the theoretical. It is, therefore, possible to use the Oding formula to decrease the time required for creep tests, employing only the minimum testing

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ACCESSION NR: AT4022206

time for finding the creep rate. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Insty*tut ly*varnogo vy*robnytstva AN UkrSSR (Institute of Foundry Technology, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 19Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

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Card

S/148/63/000/001/015/019
E071/E151

AUTHORS: Braun, M.P., Vinokur, B.B., and Ivanov, F.I.

TITLE: Transformation of supercooled austenite in steels of different degree of alloying

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy,
Chernaya metallurgiya, no.1, 1963, 128-135

TEXT: The effect of alloy composition on the transformation of supercooled austenite was studied using 14 stock alloy steels containing Mn (0.32-1.44%), Cr (0.28-1.88%), Ni (0.15-3.02%) and, in some cases, W (0.47-0.52%) or Mo (0.29-0.59%) in addition. Transformation diagrams are given for isothermal conditions and for continuous cooling, and also data on hardenability and mechanical properties. From the observed similarity in behaviour of steels in which nickel, chromium or manganese predominated, it was concluded that chromium or manganese could replace nickel, and that the transformation kinetics, hardenability and mechanical properties of chromium-manganese steel were not inferior to those of a corresponding nickel-chromium steel. Similar degrees of alloying gave similar mechanical properties, e.g. in groups of steels in
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Transformation of supercooled...

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which the total alloy additions (Mn, Cr, Ni, W and Mo) were about 3.5% and 5% respectively. From the transformation diagrams and the mechanical data it was considered possible to determine the dimensions of parts to give the necessary mechanical properties, and to produce steels containing low proportions of scarce (e.g. nickel) or expensive elements for parts such as forgings of various sizes, including very large ones. There are 1 figure and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk
(Ukrainian Academy of Agricultural Sciences)

SUBMITTED: January 23, 1961

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S/148/60/000/003/016/018
A161/A029

AUTHORS: Braun, M.P.; Vinokur, B.B.; Kamalov, V.A.

TITLE: Hardenability of Niobium-Alloyed Steel 1/

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. - Chernaya metallurgiya,
1960, No. 3, pp. 140 - 146

TEXT: Data of existing literature sources (Refs. 1 - 13) on the effect of niobium on the hardenability of steel are briefly reviewed and the results of the authors' experiments are given. In a Soviet work (Ref. 9) it has been stated that niobium is, along with molybdenum, the element producing the strongest effect on the atomic bond in the α -iron grid. This is confirmed by a comparison of the mechanical properties of steel alloyed additionally with niobium, molybdenum or tungsten. Two tables (Table 1 and 2) give the chemical composition and the mechanical properties (after quenching in oil from 860-880°C and tempering in 650°C with cooling in air) of the steel grades 35XH(35KhN), 35XH5(35KhNB), 35XHM(35KhNM), 35XHB(35KhNV), 35XGH(35KhGN), 35XGH5(35KhGNB), 35XGHM(35KhGNM), 35XGHB(35KhGNV), 25XGCH(25KhGSN), 25XGCB(25KhGSB) and 25XGCB(25KhGSV). M.P. Braun and B.B. Vinokur (Refs. 10, 11) proved that niobium raises the viscosity, reduces annealing brittleness and cold brittleness. The authors have investigated the hardenability
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Hardenability of Niobium-Alloyed Steel

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of 9X2M (9Kh2M)¹ steel used for rolls of cold rolling mills, and compared the obtained data with the results of Reference 13 stating that the hardenability raises with increasing content of alloying elements, particularly when several carbide-forming elements are used. It was found that for vanadium steel the quenching temperature limit is 930-950°C, and for niobium-containing steel 1,100 - 1,150°C. It is mentioned that rolls with different niobium content are being tested in cold rolling mills. The following general conclusions are drawn: 1) Niobium raises the stability of overcooled austenite in isothermic soaking and in continuous cooling in a degree which rises with the niobium content. 2) Steel additionally alloyed with niobium has higher strength and plasticity. The mechanical properties of steel with niobium are high, and after improvement they are near the properties of steel containing molybdenum and tungsten. 3) It is possible to increase the general toughness of steel and at the same time reduce its tendency to annealing brittleness and cold brittleness by means of a properly chosen chemical composition and a certain niobium content. 4) Addition of niobium to steel containing weak carbide-producing elements improves the mechanical properties and the hardenability; the hardenability can be as high as in tungsten steel. 5) The "butt-end method" of testing has proven that the hardenability of 9Kh2M steel is higher when additionally alloyed with niobium than with vanadium. There are 5

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Hardenability of Niobium-Alloyed Steel

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figures, 4 tables and 13 references: 9 Soviet, 1 German, 3 English.

Table 1

Chemical Composition of Structural Steels in %

Steel	C	Si	Mn	Cr	Ni	S	P	Nb	Mo	W
35XH (KhN)	0.36	0.28	0.59	0.72	1.26	0.033	0.018	-	-	-
35XHБ (KhNB)	0.33	0.35	0.35	1.29	1.52	0.032	0.018	0.33	-	-
35XHМ (KhNM)	0.37	0.24	0.69	1.65	1.73	0.029	0.019	-	0.29	-
35XHВ (KhNV)	0.36	0.29	0.75	1.10	1.68	0.020	0.017	-	-	0.48
35XГН (KhGN)	0.39	0.35	1.48	1.15	1.30	0.030	0.025	-	-	-
35XГНБ (KhGNB)	0.36	0.30	0.99	1.01	1.58	0.018	0.018	0.10	-	-
35XГНМ (KhGNM)	0.36	0.19	1.20	1.07	1.54	0.030	0.022	-	0.28	-
35XГНВ (KhGNV)	0.37	0.24	1.25	1.06	1.57	0.029	0.020	-	-	0.52
25XГСН (KhGSN)	0.28	1.06	1.40	1.33	1.10	0.022	0.028	-	-	-
25XГСБ (KhGSB)	0.25	1.07	1.25	1.33	0.52	0.034	0.019	0.09	-	-
25XГСВ (KhGSV)	0.24	1.08	1.40	1.30	0.44	0.026	0.020	-	-	0.50

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Table 2

The Mechanical Properties of Steels After Quenching in Oil from 860 - 880°C and Tempering at 650°C With Cooling on Air

Steel	σ_b kg/mm ²	σ_s kg/mm ²	δ %	ψ %	a_k kgm/cm ²
35XH (KhN)	65	50	15	60	6.0
35XHB (KhNB)	80	71	21	69	13.0
35XHM (KhNM)	87	76	13	60	10.2
35XHB (KhNV)	87	75	12	63	12.9
35XPH (KhGN)	84	73	13	61	7.3
35XPHB (KhGNB)	89	79	14	62	9.5
35XPHM (KhGNM)	91	81	12	60	10.6
35XPHB (KhGNV)	88	81	13	61	9.5
25XPCB (KhGSN)	80	65	20	57	10.2
25XPCB (KhGSB)	103	92	19	60	10.1
25XPCB (KhGSV)	90	79	19	62	11.3

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (Ukrainian Academy
Card 4/4 of Agricultural Sciences
SUBMITTED: March 21, 1959

VINOKUR, B.B.; BRAUN, M.P.

Hardenability of complex-alloy chromium-manganese steel. Struk.i
svois.lit.splav. no.1:36-44 '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Chromium-manganese steel--Hardening)

BRAUN, M.P., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; VINOKUR, B.B., inzh.; KONDRASHEV,
A.I., inzh.; KOSTYRKO, O.S., inzh.

Principles of the alloying of steel. Metalloved. i term. obr.
mat. no.5:26-29 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Steel alloys--Metallurgy)

MATYUSHENKO, N.I.; MANUYLOVA, V.P.; VINOKUR, B.B.; BRAUN, M.P.

Recrystallization of ET726 cast heat-resistant steel. Struk.i
svois.lit.splav. no.1:125-128 '62. (MIRA 15.5)
(Steel castings) (Crystallization)

BRAUN, M.P., doktor tekhn.nauk; VINOKUR, B.B., inzh.; MATYUSHENKO, N.I.,
inzh.; MANUYLOVA, V.P., inzh.

Efficient conditions for shaping and heat treatment of heat-
resistant austenite steel. Mashinostroenie no.4:32-36 J1-Ag
'62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut liteynogo proizvodstva AN UkrSSR.
(Steel--Heat treatment)

5/148/62/000/012/007/008
E193/E383

AUTHORS: Braun, M.P., Vinokur, B.B., Kondrashev, A.I. and
Geller, A.L.

TITLE: Search for nickel-free constructional steels

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Chernaya
metallurgiya, no. 12, 1962, 126 - 130

TEXT: Cr-Ni steels, widely used in the heavy machine tool-
building industry, although characterized by good hardenability,
are prone to temper-brittleness. The standard method of preventing
this effect is to alloy the steel with Mo. The object of the
present investigation was to find out whether nickel-free steels
with properties similar to those of Cr-Ni-Mo steels could be
developed. The composition of Ni-free and Ni-bearing steels used
in the experiments is given in Table 1. The effect of tempering
temperature on the impact strength a_k of the steels in the
ductile (i.e. rapidly cooled) and brittle (slowly cooled) condition
was studied in the first series of experiments. In this respect,
the (Mo + Ti) addition was found to be the most effective. Steel
30X2ГМТ (30Kh2GNT), tempered at 400 - 500 °C, had $a_k \approx 4 \text{ kgm/cm}^2$;
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Search for

a_k rapidly increased on increasing the tempering temperature, reaching a value of about 21 kgm/cm² after tempering at 675 °C; the difference between a_k of this steel in the brittle and ductile condition was negligible for the entire range of tempering temperatures studied. For comparison, a_k of steel 40XN (40KhN), tempered at 675 °C, was 13 kgm/cm² for the ductile and 6.5kgm/cm² in the brittle condition. a_k of the steels at sub-zero temperatures was studied in the next series of experiments. The measurements were carried out on specimens hardened and tempered to produce UTS of 100 kg/mm²; ductile and brittle conditions were attained, respectively, by water-quenching the specimen after tempering and by cooling at 30 °C/h. Here again, the steel 30Kh2GMT gave the best results, its a_k in the ductile condition at +80, +40, 0, -80 and -160 °C, being, respectively, 19, 17, 14, 10, 8 and 5 kgm/cm². The greatest difference between the value of a_k for the ductile and brittle conditions did not exceed 5 kgm/cm². Steel 40KhN in the ductile condition had

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Search for

$a_k = 14 \text{ kgm/cm}^2$ at 80°C and 2 kgm/cm^2 at -160°C , the corresponding values for the brittle condition being 7 and 0.5 kgm/cm^2 . The relative proneness of the steels studied to brittle fracture is demonstrated in Table 4, showing the values of the "cold-brittleness threshold" defined as the temperature at which a_k

of the steel constituted 50% of its value at room temperature. Conclusions: 1) Ni-free (Cr-Mn)-bearing steels with additional alloying elements show little tendency to brittle fracture and in this respect are similar to the Cr-Ni-Mo steel 35XHM (35KhNM). The ductility of these two types of steel at sub-zero temperatures is also comparable. 2) The results of studies of the mechanical properties (M.P. Braun et al - Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, 1960, no. 12; Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Chernaya metallurgiya, 1961, no. 8) and data on temper-brittleness, notch-sensitivity and ductile-to-brittle transition temperature (Braun et al, Izv. AN SSSR, OTN, 1961, no. 4) of the steels 30XГVT (30KhGVT) and 30X2MГT (30Kh2MGT) indicate that these steels can be recommended as construction materials for large parts. There are 2 figures and 4 tables.
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Search for

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skhokhozyaystvennykh nauk (Ukrainian Academy of Agricultural Sciences)

SUBMITTED: April 10, 1962

Table 1:

Type of steel	C	Si	Mn	Cr	Ni	W	Mo	Ti
30KhGVT	0.33	0.42	1.17	1.15	-	0.75	-	0.09
30KhGVM	0.31	0.25	0.05	1.10	-	0.75	0.75	-
30Kh2GMT	0.28	0.32	1.10	1.84	-	-	0.49	0.08
35KhNM	0.37	0.24	0.69	1.65	1.73	-	0.29	-
40KhN	0.39	0.33	0.59	1.25	1.56	-	-	-

Contents of S and P = 0.022 - 0.29%

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Table 4:

Type of steel	Ductile condition		Brittle condition	
	Cold-brittleness threshold	Temperature interval	Cold-brittleness threshold	Temp. interval
30KhGVT	-75	35	-60	35
30KhGVM	-100	55	-50	50
30Kh2GMT	-90	35	-70	35
35KhNM	-95	35	-85	35
40KhN	-45	90	-20	100

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VINOKUR, B.B.; GELLER, A.L.; BRAUN, M.P.; KONDRASHEV, A.I.

Tendency of high-strength steels toward temper brittleness.
Struk.i svois.lit.splav. no.1:116.124 162. (MIRA 15:5)
(Steel--Brittleness) (Metals, Effect of temperature on)

GELLER, A.L.; BRAUN, M.P.; VINOKUR, B.B.

Effect of the temperature of heating on the properties of
complex-alloy steels. Struk.i svois.lit.splav. no.1:76-81 '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

(Steel alloys--Hardening) (Metals, Effect of temperature on)

KONDRASHEV, A.I.; BRAUN, M.P.; GELLER, A.L.; VINOKUR, B.B.

Effect of complex alloying on the secondary order temper brittleness of chromium-manganese steel. Struk.i svois.lit.splav. no.1:102-109 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Chromium-manganese steel--Brittleness)

VINOKUR, B.B.; BRAUN, M.P.

Austenite transformations in chromium-manganese and chromium-
nickel base steels. Struk.i svois.lit.splav. no.1:18-26 '62.
(MIRA 15:5)
(Chromium steel--Metallography) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

BRAUN, M.P.; KOSTYRKO, O.S.; LITENKO, N.T.; SOKOL, A.N.; VINOKUR, B.B.;
MIRCVSKIY, E.I.

Steel plasticity in high temperature fields. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; chern. met. no.2:57-61 '60. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.
(Steel--Testing)
(Metals at high temperature)

BRAUN, M.P., doktor tekhn.nauk; VINOKUR, B.B., inzh.; SEVRUK, B.A., inzh.;
EL'KINA, T.P., inzh.; BOKOL, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZALETSKIY, G.I.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; MIROVSKIY, E.I., inzh.

Replacing the chrome-nickel steel 20KhNZA with the carburizing steel
20KhGSVT. Mashinostroenie no.3:58-62 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Steel alloys--Testing)

BRAUN, M.P.; VINOKUR, B.B.; KONDRASHEV, A.I.; GELLER, A.L.

Chromium-manganese steel for large forgings. Metalloved. i term.
obr. met. no.10:1-9 0 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut liteynogo proizvodstva AN UkrSSR.

BRAUN, M.P.; VINOKUR, B.B.; KAMALOV, V.A.

Heat treatment of niobium-alloyed steel. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; chern.met. no.3:140-147 '60. (MIRA 13:4)
(Steel--Heat treatment) (Niobium)

BRAUN, M.P., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; VINOKUR, B.B., inzh.; KONDRASHEV,
A.I., inzh.

Mechanical properties of chromium-nickel steel with a niobium
alloy. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. no.10:119-124 0 '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk i Novo-
Kramatorskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod.
(Chromium-nickel steel--Testing) (Niobium)

BRAUN, M.P., doktor tekhn.nauk; VINOKUR, B.B., inzh.; KONDRASHEV, A.I., inzh.

Effect of niobium on the temper brittleness of chromium-nickel steel.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. no.8:113-118 Ag '58.

(MIRA 11:11)

1. Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk i Novo-Krasm-
torskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod.
(Chromium-nickel steel) (Niobium) (Steel--Brittleness)

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S/180/61/000/004/004/020
E193/E383

AUTHORS: Braun, M.P., Vinokur, E.B., Geller, A.G. and
Kondrashev, A.I. (Kiyev)

TITLE: On brittle fracture of alloy steel

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye
tekhnicheskikh nauk. Metallurgiya i toplivo.
no. 4, 1961, pp. 43 - 49

TEXT: Although the Cr-Ni and Cr-Ni-Mo steels have been
long established as materials suitable for applications in which
resistance to brittle fracture is of primary importance, the
search for similar steels of other compositions has been con-
tinued owing to economic considerations. Complex, Cr- and
Mn-bearing steels have been found promising in this respect but
lack of operational experience has prevented their use in the
fabrication of components likely to be subjected to complex
stresses in service; hence the present investigation whose
object was to compare the tendency to fail by brittle fracture
of three Cr-Mn and two Cr-Ni steels. The composition of these
materials (containing 0.015 - 0.028% S and 0.022 - 0.030% P)
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